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## *Interim Class Counsel*

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

### *In re Trader Joe's Tuna Litigation*

Case No. 2:16-cv-01371-ODW-AJW

**DECLARATION OF L. TIMOTHY  
FISHER IN SUPPORT OF MOTION  
FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL  
OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT**

Date: October 22, 2018  
Time: 1:30 p.m.  
Courtroom: 5D, 5th Floor  
Judge: Hon. Otis D. Wright II

1 I, L. Timothy Fisher, declare as follows:

2       1. I am an attorney at law licensed to practice in the State of California. I  
 3 am a member of the bar of this Court, and I am a partner at Bursor & Fisher, P.A.,  
 4 counsel for Plaintiff in this action. I make this declaration in support of Plaintiff's  
 5 Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement. I have personal  
 6 knowledge of the facts set forth in this declaration, and, if called as a witness, could  
 7 and would competently testify thereto under oath.

8       2. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 1** is a true and correct copy of the  
 9 Stipulation for Class Action Settlement.

10 **Class Counsel's Investigation and Experience**

11       3. My firm was Class Counsel in *Hendricks v. StarKist Co.*, No. 13-cv-  
 12 00729-HSG (N.D. Cal.) (the "StarKist Action"), which concerned similar allegations  
 13 that certain varieties of StarKist-brand canned tuna were underfilled when measured  
 14 precisely according to the methods specified by 21 C.F.R. § 161.190(c). In the  
 15 StarKist Action, the parties agreed to a settlement valued at \$12 million and received  
 16 over 2.4 million claims, the largest number of submitted claims at the time from  
 17 class members in the history of class actions. The settlement in the StarKist Action  
 18 was the first of its kind. In fact, my firm is the only law firm that has ever  
 19 successfully litigated claims involving the underfilling of canned tuna to resolution.  
 20 Attached hereto as **Exhibit 2** is a true and correct copy of the July 23, 2015 Order  
 21 Granting Preliminary Approval to the settlement in the StarKist Action.<sup>1</sup>

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23 <sup>1</sup> In fact, based on the firm's performance in the StarKist Action, Judge Haywood S.  
 24 Gilliam, Jr. found that an award of attorneys' fees of "30% of the total recovery, or  
 25 \$3.6 million, [wa]s appropriate" for Bursor & Fisher. When making this award, the  
 26 StarKist court acknowledged that it was "an upward departure from the 25%  
 27 benchmark" set by the Ninth Circuit as a "starting point" for attorneys' fees in  
 28 common fund settlements. *See Powers v. Eichen*, 229 F.3d 1249, 1256 (9th Cir.  
 2000) ("We have also established twenty-five percent of the recovery as a  
 'benchmark' for attorneys' fees calculations under the percentage-of-recovery  
 approach."). That said, the StarKist court concluded that such a departure was  
 warranted given the "favorable" terms of the settlement, the risks of litigation, and  
 the financial burden carried by Bursor & Fisher.

1       4. Since entering into the settlement in the *StarKist* Action, my firm  
2 brought this action and two other additional cases concerning the alleged underfilling  
3 of canned tuna: *Soto v. Wild Planet Foods, Inc.*, 15-cv-05082-BLF (N.D. Cal.) (the  
4 “*Wild Planet* Action”); and *Soto v. Safeway, Inc.*, 15-cv-05078-EMC (N.D. Cal.) (the  
5 “*Safeway* Action”). The *Wild Planet* Action concerned allegations that Wild Planet  
6 and Sustainable Seas-brand canned tuna were underfilled. On November 21, 2016,  
7 prior to a ruling on the defendant’s motion to dismiss, the parties settled the *Wild*  
8 *Planet* Action on a nationwide basis, comprising of a common fund in the amount of  
9 \$1.7 million. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 3** is a true and correct copy of the May 12,  
10 2017 Order Granting Preliminary Approval to the settlement in the *Wild Planet*  
11 Action.

12       5. Similarly, the *Safeway* Action concerned allegations that Safeway-brand  
13 canned tuna was underfilled. On March 1, 2017, prior to a ruling on the defendant’s  
14 motion to dismiss, the parties resolved the *Safeway* matter to their mutual  
15 satisfaction.

16       6. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 4** is a true and correct copy of the firm  
17 resume of Burson & Fisher, P.A.

18       7. Plaintiff engaged in formal and informal factual discovery over a period  
19 of several months with Trader Joe’s, exchanging detailed data and analytics  
20 regarding Trader Joe’s pressed weight testing, as well as nationwide wholesale and  
21 retail sales data regarding the Trader Joe’s Tuna Products. Plaintiff also  
22 commissioned the services of the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric  
23 Administration (“NOAA”) for a series of pressed weight tests over a period of  
24 several months, which included consultations with experts from NOAA regarding  
25 the test data and its reliability. Because Plaintiff had the benefit of Class Counsel’s  
26 experience in the *StarKist* Action, the *Wild Planet* Action, and the *Safeway* Action,  
27 Plaintiff was able to substantially streamline the fact-gathering process, which, in

1 light of Trader Joe's cooperation and production of necessary documentation and the  
2 test data obtained from NOAA, resulted in an efficient resolution without protracted  
3 litigation.

4 8. Specifically, on November 22, 2017, the Parties exchanged discovery  
5 requests. Specifically, Plaintiff Reyes served interrogatories and requests for  
6 production on Trader Joe's. That same day, Trader Joe's served requests for  
7 production on Plaintiff Reyes.

8 9. On December 22, 2017, the Parties served their written discovery  
9 responses. Plaintiff Reyes made her first document production on January 2, 2018.  
10 Trader Joe's made their first document production on January 19, 2018. Trader Joe's  
11 made a subsequent document productions on May 11, 2018 and May 21, 2018s.

12 10. On March 1, 2018, Plaintiff Reyes served a subpoena on a third-party,  
13 Tri Union Seafoods, LLC ("Tri-Union"). On April 13, 2018, Tri-Union made its  
14 first document production. Tri Union made a subsequent document production on  
15 April 20, 2018.

16 11. On May 14, 2018, Plaintiff served a notice of deposition pursuant to  
17 Rule 30(b)(6) on Trader Joe's. On May 16, 2018, Plaintiff Reyes served an  
18 additional five deposition notices for various employees of Trader Joe's.

19 12. On July 9, 2018, following months of informal negotiations, the Parties  
20 attended an in-person mediation, where they executed a binding Class Action  
21 Settlement Term Sheet, subject to approval of the Court.

22 **The \$29 Claim Amount**

23 13. Based on my experience and review of dozens of class action  
24 settlements involving relatively low dollar value products, I have observed that claim  
25 rates are often too low to fully exhaust the settlement funds made available to class  
26 members. Thus, in the judgment of Class Counsel, it is critical that the individual  
27 claim amount be high enough to convince Settlement Class Members that it is worth

1       their time and effort to file a claim. Accordingly, we set the claim amount at \$29 in  
2 cash because that amount is within the range of recoverable damages for most  
3 Settlement Class Members and is sufficiently high to incentivize Settlement Class  
4 Members to take the time to actually submit a claim. At these levels, Class Counsel  
5 project that it will take approximately 17,300 claims to exhaust the Settlement Fund,  
6 and we have asked KCC, the Settlement Administrator, to design the notice and  
7 claims process to accomplish this objective.

8       14. Based on my experience, I have observed that claim rates are higher  
9 where the claim procedures are simpler and lower where the claim procedures are  
10 more complex. With this in mind, Class Counsel opted for the simplest payout  
11 formula: a flat amount.

12 **The Proposed Notice Plan and Claim Procedure**

13       15. Recognizing that people ordinarily do not save grocery store receipts,  
14 Class Counsel insisted on a claims procedure that did not require proof of purchase  
15 other than by affidavit under penalty of perjury. In evaluating notice and claims  
16 administration proposals from Settlement Administrators, Class Counsel insisted on  
17 robust notice programs, relying heavily on Internet and social media advertising  
18 together with a print component in a nationally-circulated newspaper and magazine,  
19 with links to a dedicated settlement website to accommodate online claim filing. In  
20 Class Counsel's experience, an online claims process is essential, and when it is  
21 available, roughly 99% of claims are filed online rather than in paper form. KCC  
22 was selected as the Settlement Administrator because, in the judgment of Class  
23 Counsel, KCC provided an effective strategy to facilitate online claims filing –  
24 prompted by Internet and social media advertising – that was most likely to  
25 accomplish our goals, at a reasonable price. KCC also handled claims administration  
26 in the *StarKist* Action and the *Wild Planet* Action. KCC estimates that its services in  
27 providing notice and claims administration will cost approximately \$357,953.

16. Attached hereto as **Exhibits 5-6** are true and correct copies of the proposed Long Form and Short Form notices.

I declare under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and the United States that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed at Walnut Creek, California this 14th day of September, 2018.

*/s/ L. Timothy Fisher*

L. Timothy Fisher